

These are key features in the conservation area and the points relate to the numbered areas on the map.

1 The construction of the almshouses and Christ Church, Emery Down in 1864 were financed by Admiral Boulton and designed by William Butterfield a Victorian architect probably most famous for his design of Keble College, Oxford. The church was built on part of the 'drying grounds'. The village women took in washing from the big houses and this is the windy area of hillside where they hung it out to dry

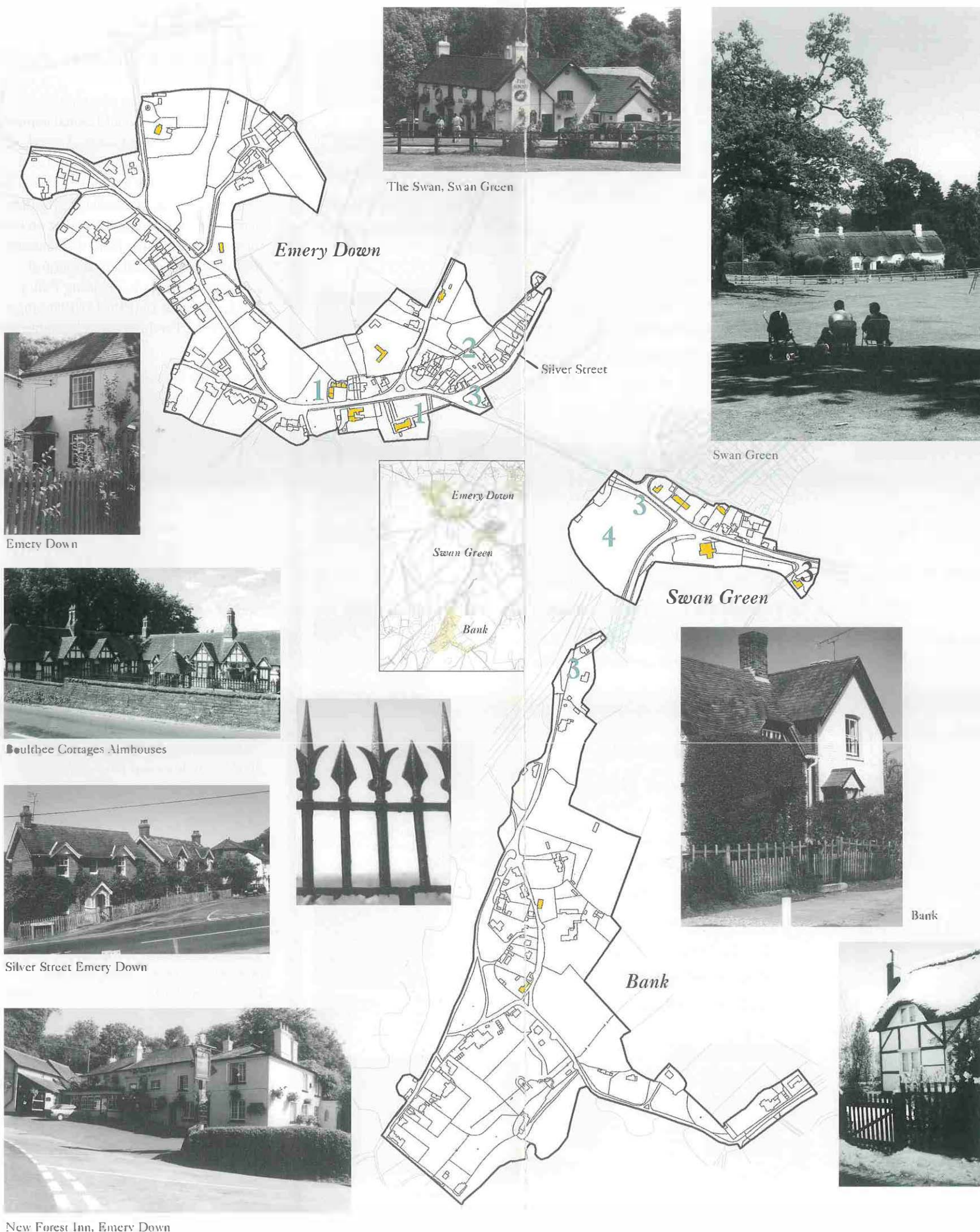
2 Rat trap bond is found in several buildings in Silver Street, it looks a bit like Flemish bond but the bricks are laid on edge so that the alternating headers and stretchers make a cavity between each pair of stretchers. This makes a cheap wall because it takes fewer bricks to reach a given height so it is usually found in humble buildings. It is not as strong as other bonds and is also less weather resistant.

3 The lodges to the big houses are a reminder of the different way of life here in the past and of the affect it had on the communities. Many people would have been employed in some way that was connected to the estates. Each of these lodges is built in a very different style and date from different periods. The two lodges in Swan Green are listed buildings but the other two - in Emery Down and Bank - are just as important to the history of the area.

4 Cricket has been played at Swan Green for over a hundred years. Lord Lonsborough of Northerwood House started a club for his family and friends. Farmer Phelps built the middle properly. It wasn't just rolled flat. In 1891 Major Ward Jackson of Camp Hill was given permission to use the ground; his team came from Emery Down and Bank. This important space is part of the open forest and is now fenced to prevent animals from wandering onto the main road.

Scale in Metres
0 75 150

Key to Map
Listed Buildings



These are some of the things that make Swan Green, Emery Down and Bank special - they need to be looked after:

History

- Historic plot boundaries.
- The pattern of roads and tracks - the village street at Bank was once the road to Christchurch.

Buildings

- 16th and 17th century timber-frame cottages with thatched roofs.
- 19th century brick cottages - mainly Flemish bond with blue headers - with slate roofs.
- Rat trap bond brickwork in Silver Street, Emery Down.
- Small casement windows and some 16 pane sashes.
- Weatherboarded and corrugated iron domestic outbuildings.
- The Arts & Crafts country houses in Emery Down.
- The substantial Edwardian houses such as Lane End, Bank.
- The 18th and 19th century lodges to Northerwood and Cuffnells.

Landscape/Townscape

- Picket fences and multispecies hedges and iron railings to frontages.
- The cricket ground at Swan Green.
- Retention of grass verges and consequent lack of hard paving and kerbs.

Setting

- The changes in level create the opportunity for views within and out of the village - such as the view from Bank towards Lyndhurst church.
- Open Forest reaches right in to all three hamlets, especially Bank.

Potential for enhancement

- There is potential to improve the view of Swan Green by planting trees to screen the block of flats in Garden Close.